Wes Mecum Interim Public Works Supervisor



#### **MUNICIPAL OFFICE**

2801 89<sup>th</sup> Street Sturtevant, WI 53177 (262) 886-2862 Fax (262) 886-7205

# 2006 Annual Drinking Water Report

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report or Consumers Confidence Report as prescribed by the State of Wisconsin Statues. This report is designed to comply with the 1996 amendment to the Safe Drinking Water Act. It is to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you everyday. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water is purchased from the City of Racine Water Utility.

The Racine Water Utility treats water from Lake Michigan and sells it to several communities within Racine and Kenosha Counties. We, along with the Racine Water Utility, want you to understand the efforts, which are continually made to improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

## This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Village office at 886-7204. If you would like to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. The Village Board meetings are the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm in the Village Hall. You can review this report on the Village of Sturtevant web page: **www.sturtevant-wi.gov** 

The Village of Sturtevant and our water provider, Racine Water Utility, routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of calendar year 2005. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

### Terms and abbreviations

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

*Pico Curies per Liter* (pCi/L) – A measurement of radioactivity.

*Treatment Technique (TT)* - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Nepholometric Turbidity Units (NTU) – A measurement of turbidity.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

As you can see by the table on the next page, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water exceeds all Federal and State requirements. Our testing show that some constituents have been detected, but the EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels. The official Consumer Confidence Report for the City of Racine is available for inspection at the Village Hall.

"All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by contaminants that are naturally occurring or is man made. Those contaminants can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials."

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. Your understanding is appreciated.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Sturtevant Water Utility Water Quality data from 2005 for 2006 Water Quality Report

Microbiological	Results
-----------------	---------

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Highest Monthly	Violation	Major Source
			_		•
Total Collform Bacteria	0	<5%/month	0.00%	No	Human and animal fecal waste
Viruses, Giardia	0	TT			Human and animal fecal waste
Legionella	0	TT			Found naturally In water, multiplies
					In heating systems
Regulated Inorganic Results		•			
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Results		Major Source
	6	6	<0.1	No	1
Antimony (ppb)	٥ -	۰ .	~0.1	NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries, fire
					retardants, ceramics, electronics, solder
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10	<2.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Asbestos (million fibers per liter)		7	<0.174	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barlum (ppm)	2	2	0.017	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Berylllum(ppb)		4	< 0.03	No	<u>'</u>
Cadmium(ppb)		5	<1.0	No	
					Section of antiversidence its
Chromium (ppb)		100	2.6	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppm)		0.2	<0.02	No	
Fluoride (ppm)		4	Average: 1.04	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth, erosion of natural
			Range: 0.11" - 1.31		deposits, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury(ppb)		2	<0.1	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppb)		100	3.5	No	Erosion of natural deposits
	40				
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.24	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage
					Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	1	1	<0.01	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage
					Eroson of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)		50	<2.0	No	Eroson of natural deposits
Thaillum (ppb)		2	<0.4	No	Eroson of natural deposits
			-0.4	140	Eldedii di Ildididi deposib
Organic Results					
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Results		Major Source
TTHM (ppb)	0	80	18.1	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
(total trihalomethanes)			Range: 12.1 - 26.6		
HAA (ppb)	0	60	10.8	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
(haloacetic acids)			Range 8.4 - 14.6		-,,
- 1	40 compound	ds tested, non	-	No	Duneff from feetilizer use leaching from contin tanks, severage
Synthetic Organic Compounds					Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Volatile Organic Compounds		ds tested, non	detected	No	Discharge from Industry, cleaners
Lead and Copper Results	Tests Performed I	In 2004			
Results of Lead and Copper Sa	mpling at Resident	iai Water Tap	8		
Contaminant	Number of sites	MCLG	Action Level	90% Level	Major Source
	Exceeding A.L.			Violation	•
Copper (ppm)	0	1.3	A.L.=1.3	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems,
оорра (рр)	_ ~	1.50	7.1.2. 1.0		
					Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)					Corrosion of household plumbing systems,
	0	0	A.L. = 15	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Particulate Results					
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Results	Violation	Major Source
Turbidity (NTU)	na	TT	Highest = 0.12		Soil runoff, suspended matter in source water
raidady (1410)	11.5		ringinoet - 0.12	No	our randit, outpended matter in course water
		Never > 5		No	
		95% of time	Average Dally		
		< 0.5	Highest = 0.07		
Radiological Results	Combined Radium	n Tested in 20	000, Gross Alpha an	d Beta Tested	In 2002
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Results	Violation	Major Source
Beta/photo Emitters (pCI/I)	0	50	1.6	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
	l	ı			
Alpha Emitters (pCI/I)	0	15	0.4	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCl/l)	0	5	0.8	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminant Re	sults				
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Results	Violation	Major Source
Sodium (ppm)	na	na	6.6		Erosion of natural deposits
					Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (nom)	l	na	26		
Sulfate (ppm)	na	na	26		
Sulfate (ppm) Ortho-phosphate (ppm)	l	na na	0.24		Erosion of natural deposits,
	na		0.24		
	na				Erosion of natural deposits,
Ortho-phosphate (ppm)	na na	na	0.24		Erosion of natural deposits, addition of chemical in water treatment Erosion of natural deposits,
Ortho-phosphate (ppm)	na na	na	0.24		Erosion of natural deposits, addition of chemical in water treatment

<sup>\*</sup> Low fluoride levels due to Hurricane Katrina interrupting manufacturing of chemical.